THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY & THE
BOB NEWSPAPER PRINTING CO.
Office, 76 Fifth St., opposite Post Office.
C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By Mail (payable in advance,) per year.....$10 00
City, payable to the carrier by the week.... 25

Transient Advertising,
SIX CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line,.....20 cts.
Inlayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 135½

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Route for Sale.
For sale, a good route on the COMMERCIAL. Apply at the counting room between seven and nine o'clock in the evening

Patent Medicines.
To purchase patent medicines at Eastern prices, go to Fleming's D ug Store, No 84 Market street.

A Fresh Supply
Of Homœopathic medicines, perfumery and toilet articles, Congress water and Blue Lick water, at Fulton's, Fifth street.

California Wines.
The finest medicinal wine in use. Dr. Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream, for sale at J. M. Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street, wholesale or retail.

New Music
"President Lincoln's Funeral March" composed by J. T. Wamelink author of "Colonel Clarke's March. Second edition just received and for sale at all music stores. Wamelink & Barr, publishers, No. 78 St. Clair street.

Information Wanted.
Of the whereabouts of Jacob and Mary Garvick, who, when last heard from, in 1859, resided in this city. They formerly lived in York and somerset counties. Any information of them will be thankfully received by their son, William H. Garvick, at Dayton, Ohio.

Important.
Those who have heretofore found it difficult to get a hat that will fit easily and comfortably, will find this objection overcome in the new patent spring brim hat, which may be had at the extensive and popular hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming, No 139 Wood-st. t, toge her with a complete assortment of all the new styles of gents' fine silk hats, gents fine French felt, men's and boys' cloth and cass mere hats and caps, ladies' and misses' hats all of which will be sold at less prices than at any other house in the city.

A Home Testimonial.
PITTSBURGH, May 16, 1865.
It affords me much pleasure to have this opportunity of recommending the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. My family have had one in constant use for upwards of five years, and after a thorough trial consider it the best machine yet produced for home purposes. Some of its merits and superiorities I deem to be these: a simplicity and strength of machanism which may be easily comprehended, and which, with ordinary care, will for years keep in good order; a smooth, neat and quietness of movement, and running so easily that a little girl can operate it without fatigue. The straight needle, which hardly ever breaks, and the elastic sewing surface by which we can sew fully as well as the lock stitch sewing are very decided merits; while the capacity of using thread from the ordinary spool, without rewinding, saves much time and troublesome interruption. Besides all this, its cheapness is quite a consideration in purchasing for many home. In conclusion, I trust the sewing machine you represent may become rapidly and widely known, and fully appreciated by many beside Yours, respectfully,
REV. DR. ALEX. BLACK,
Wylie street, Pittsburgh, Penna.
To E. R. Wilson, Agent for Wilcox & Gibbs noiseless Family Sewing Machine, No. 28 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

The General Assembly.

All churches of which any portion lay in the rebel States, have been virtually divided for the last four years. The portion of the Presbyterian church, embraced within the bounds of the late Confederacy, organized itself into a separate body and formed a General Assembly of its own. This new organization has not sought or received any recognition from their former brethren. Peace having now been restored to the country, the consideration of the condition of the Southern portion of the church comes naturally before the General Assembly. It could not justifiably have avoided the subject, nor was it disposed to do so. It may be a matter of regret to some, that it was not introduced under auspices more genile and conciliatory than the memorial which brought it before the Assembly. But the wisdom of the body will not find this any embarrassment to their deliberations or decisions in the case.

The questions involved in the subject are such as these: How shall the ministers of the Southern organization be treated? On what terms shall they be allowed, when they may desire it, to resume their connection with the old body? Shall the churches, or only the church courts, in case of continued separation, be stricken from this ecclesiastical connection? And when shall this excision take place?

Difficulties attend the consideration of these and connected questions. They arise from the Assembly's not having information of the intentions or wishes of the ministers and churches in the Southern States, also, from the impossibility of ascertaining the reasons influencing men to unite in a new and rival organization, whether it was voluntary or compulsory; whether it was a temporary expedient for usefulness during the continuance of the war, or a measure to add strength to the rebellion. It may be a difficulty to some, in the way of any present action, that the cense is novel; that time has not passed, to ascertain whether the recuperative force of those church courts may not purify and re-establish them in their pristine connection.

But the subject is receiving in the General Assembly, a fair, candid and able consideration, and will, no doubt, be conducted to such a conclusion as will ensure the religious benefit of the Southern people, which is the highest aim, and restore the integrity of the Presbyterian body.

CIVIL MATTERS.

RECOVERED.—The body of Thomas Cassiday, a little boy aged about seven years, who fell off a raft into the Monongahela river, on Friday last, and was drowned, was discovered yesterday afternoon floating in the river, opposite the Clinton Iron Works. It was very much decomposed, and hardly recognizable. The child was removed to the residence of his father, in South Pittsburgh, and Coroner Clawson notified, who held an inquest. Several witnesses were examined, after which the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

FIRE AT THE POINT.—Last night about twelve o'clock a fire broke out in a stable, on Point street, near Penn, owned by Mr. Jas. McGovern, which was completely destroyed. The flames communicated to an adjoining house, occupied by William Shields, an employee of Messrs. Fryer & Miller, but through the exertions of the firemen, who were promptly on the ground, the building was saved with the loss of a portion of the roof. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is probable that it was the work of an incendiary.

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.—This is the title of a new organization, whose stock is offered to subscribers by Messrs. Steel & Bailey, Wilkins Hall. The management of the company is in the hands of some of our best business men, and their territory is located in the centre of the largest yielding oil lands in the Venango region. Some twenty-eight wells are now being bored on their territory, and as the chances are decidedly favorable to some proving lucky strikes, it will be seen that the stock is a good investment.

ABUSING CHILDREN.—Yesterday an information was made before Mayor Morrison, against two men named Ells, charging them with committing an assault and battery upon the person of a little boy. At the hearing last evening the case was settled. A similar charge was made before the same magistrate yesterday against a man named McClure, who entered bail for a hearing.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Miss Julia Daly, who has become quite a favorite with our playgoers, will take a benefit to-night, when she will appear in her popular character of the "Female American Cousin."

CIRCUS.—Gardner & Hemming's Circus, on the Red Lion Lot, was crowded last evening, and the performances throughout gave great satisfaction. The entertainment is a pleasing one, and cannot fail to amuse.

Protestant Episcopal Convention

Bishop Potter's Address.

The Proposed Division of the Diocese

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Assistant Bishop Stevens presiding. After the organization of the Convention which is composed of the clergymen of the Diocese and a lay delegation of three from each parish, Prof. Henry Coppee introduced a series of resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Convention on the death of President Lincoln, and tendering his widow and orphans their hearty sympathy. As a most fitting mode of voting on the resolutions, the President suggested that the delegates would rise when the vote was taken. The resolutions were declared unanimously carried. The following nominations were made for delegates to the Triennial Convention: Rev. Drs. Howe, Hare, Leeds, Goodwin, Hackman, Page, Morton, Meubert, Lay: Hons. J. Cadwalader, Herman Cope, Wm. Walsh, H. Binney, J. r, F. R. Brunot, Henry Coppee.

The annual sermon was delivered on Wednesday morning by Rev. Ben. A. Rogers, Rector of St. James Church, Downington.

Rev. Mr. Potter, of Bethlehem, Pa., son of the Bishop, read the address of his father. The address states that during the year thus far the Church has lost by death our two of the clergy Rev Richard Henry Lee, of Washington, P., and Rev. Geo. B. Allison, of Philadelphia. The Bishop has officiated, since the last Convention in one hundred and forty two occasions, on forty one of which he administered the rite of confirmation. He consecrated four churches and opened one. Ihem has been greatly enlarged. Ordained four deacons and seven priests. Instituted one rector, and received into the Diocese ten clergymen, and dismissed from it seven. The number of persons confirmed was two hundred and ninety five; baptized nine; solemnized four marriages, and administered the Holy Communion on eighteen occasions.

The address states that the church has cause for thankfulness and to devout witness God to the charities it has organized. More than $300,000 had been raised for an hospital by the tree will offerings of churchmen throughout the diocese. An equal or a greater sum has been contributed to the Divinity School, which, though not an institution of the diocese in its structure or government, still owes to the people of the State more than two-thirds of its endowments.

The Burd Orphan Asylum, founded and endowed by a single woman, Mrs. Burd, of Germantown Church with half a million of dollars, and the Church Home for children, these are but a few of the efforts which have been made through out the Diocese in the year, to do the Lord's righteousness which he has given to his people. The enthusiasm which during the last few years had animated the members of the Convention in our communion in this Commonwealth, in behalf of our needing and sorely afflicted communities in the South, is worthy of itself, compatible with the highest principles of our Christian faith, and great suffering of women and children, by the desolation and ruin inevitable from the marching of two hundred thousand men through the country.

Having failed in an attempt to obtain terms giving security to citizens as well as to soldiers, they had no choice but wantonly bringing the evils of war upon those I had been chosen to defend, and averting those calamities with the confession that hopes were dead, which every thinking Southern man had already lost. I therefore stipulated with General Sherman for the security of the brave and true men committed to me on terms which also terminated hostilities in all the country over which my command extended, and authorized it to your Governor by telegraph, as follows:

"The disaster in Virginia, the capture by the enemy of all our workshops for the preparation of ammunition and repairing of arms, the impossibility of recruiting our little army, opposed to more than ten times its number, or of supplying it with food, by robbing our own citizens, destroyed all hope of successful war. I have therefore made a military convention with Major General Sherman to terminate hostilities in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. I made this convention to spare the blood of this gallant little army, to prevent further suffering of our people by the devastation and ruin inevitable from the marches of invading armies, and to avoid the crime of waging a hopeless war.

"J. E JOHNSON."

THE REBEL PIRATE "STONEWALL"

Correspondence Between Com. Stribling and Captain General of Cuba.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The *Herald's* Key West correspondence contains the correspondence between Admiral Stribling and the Captain General of Cuba, and Admiral Stribling notifies the latter that the rebel armies East of the Mississippi have all surrendered and says: "If the 'Stonewall' is allowed to go to sea the Spanish government will be called to account for tolerating piracy. Captain General Dulce replies, that he has no power in extraordinary since those of June and December 1861, which commanded him to observe the strictest neutrality, and that he should cause the Stonewall to depart as soon as the repairs to her machinery were completed. He expressed the hope that nothing would occur to impair the friendly relations existing between the two nations.

Mrs Lincoln and her two sons reached Chicago Wednesday morning, and took lodgings at the Tremont House.

Why Johnston Surrendered.

General Joe Johnson has written a letter explaining why he surrendered. It is instructive as showing how thoroughly Grant's plan had demoralized the military power of the rebellion while he fell back to Atlanta as a vice. He says:

On the 26th of April, the day of the convention, by the returns of three lieutenant generals of the Army of Tennessee and Georgia, (command,) the number of infantry and artillery present and absent was 70 510—the total present 18,578—the effective total, or fighting force, 14,29 On the 9th of April, the date of the last return I can find, the effective total of the cavalry was 5,500 but between the 7th and 26th of April it was already reduced by events in Virginia and apprehensions of surrender.

"In South Carolina we had Young's division of cavalry, less than one thousand, besides reserve and state troops—together much inferior to the federal force in that state. In Florida we were as weak. In Georgia our inadequate force had been captured at Macon. In Lieutenant General Taylor's department there were no means of opposing the formidable army under General Canby, which had taken Mobile, nor the cavalry under General Wilson, which had captured every other place of importance west of Augusta.

The latter had been stopped at Macon by the armistice, as we had been at Greensboro', but its distance from Augusta being less than that of ours, that place was in its power. To carry on the war, therefore, we had to depend on the Army of the Tennessee alone, the United States could have brought against it twelve or fifteen times its number in the armies of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Canby.

With such odds against us, without the means of procuring ammunition or repairing arms, without money or credit to provide food, it was impossible to continue the war except as robbers. The consequence of prolonging the struggle would only have been the destruction of a portion of our bravest men, and great suffering of women and children, by the desolation and ruin inevitable from the marching of two hundred thousand men through the country.

The address commends more prayer, that the spirit of justice and mercy, of patience and magnanimity, may prevail over every measure, and that He who alone can make men of one mind may infuse the sweet influences of his love and of his presence in all hearts. In this he true of the State, how much more, I need hardly say, the address continues, "is it true of the Church of the Redeemer. He who bought them with his own blood death no more—death hath no more dominion over Him. His nearness and all-sufficient agency wait upon the prayers and labors of the humblest of those who love and serve Him."

The address commends the Church and its members to God's watchful care and concludes: "The usual collect of the sanctifying Spirit and of a gracious Providence rest upon your persons and your families, and you shall one day, O God, even our own God, be your refuge and strength."

The Rev. Dr. Ware moved that St. John's Church, Frankford, Germantown County, should be received in connection with the Convention and be permitted to send its delegates from and after the time of the rising of this body, and that the delegates now present be admitted to the sittings of the Convention. The resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Maxey read the statement of the Assistant Bishop's labors. Allusion was made in it to three other deaths, viz: the Rev Edward C. Lee, on Monday to the Bleeker Almshouse; Rev. F. H Smiley, of New Castle and Rev. J. Wilferby Jones, of Altoona.

Motion was made in memoriam of the deaths of Bishops Brownell, Doane and De Lancy, and to the great loss the nation had sustained in the death of President Lincoln.

Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., offered a series of resolutions expressive of the confidence felt by the convention, in President Johnson, and of the cordial co-operation with him upon the Congress.

The Rev. H. B. Swope, of Pittsburgh, moved that the consideration of the division of the diocese be made the special order of business at six o'clock this evening.

Mr. Wm. Welch moved that a committee of three clergymen and three laymen be appointed, who should examine documentary and other testimony in regard to the practicability of a division of the diocese, and report to the convention this evening. Carried. Order of business on Thursday morning.

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FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Trial of the Conspirators.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Treatment of Union Prisoners.

Connection between Treason and Assassination.

Libby Prison Mined.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

This morning a witness was called who testified that on the 17th of April he searched the baggage of Arnold, a short distance from Fortress Monroe and found papers, clothing and a navy revolver. The Court here produced the pistol, which the witness identified. It was loaded then as it is at this time. The Court ordered the pistol to be discharged.

Two other witnesses testified as to the shocking treatment of the sick and wounded Union prisoners, both in the hospital and at Libby Prison. They were told that Maj. Turner, the keeper of Libby Prison, that the treatment was good enough for Yankees. Out of forty sick men brought in, eight or twelve died the first night. The weakness and emaciation of the prisoners was owing to the bad character and insufficiency of food. They were told it at the bad treatment was in way of retaliation, on the ground that the rebel prisoners had been treated worse than Union prisoners.

Another witness testified that Libby Prison was mined, and that Major Turner informed him that he had been General Winder on the subject. The fuse was ready for the mine at the time of Kilpatrick's raid.

Another witness, named McGee, was called, when the Judge Advocate General asked him whether Arnold was ever in the rebel service.

Mr. Ewing objected to the question.

The Judge Advocate General briefly argued that the interrogatory was pertinent, as history had proved the connection between treason and the assassination of the President. The assassination was manifestly a political offense, and was the consequence of disloyalty.

Mr. Ewing responded, when the Court decided that the question should be answered.

The witness then replied that he saw Arnold in the rebel uniform in the city of Richmond in the beginning of 1864.

Three colored persons testified as to their acquaintance with Dr. Mudd, and said his counsel showed him in the rebel lines. They said and stated that he had assisted rebel soldiers.

A young man from Georgetown testified that the morning after the assassination, Atzerot gave Atzerot ten dollars, the latter leaving with him a revolver as security. The pistol was produced, which was identified as the one. It had been loaded ever since.

Major Marsh testified he was an officer in a Maryland regiment from 1861 to March 31st 1861. He was a prisoner of war. He said he could identify Libby Prison from the 15th of June, 1863, until the 21st of March, 1864.

Dr. Samuel Alexander Holt—I was detained, when captured, two weeks at Winchester on account of ill health. My health improving, I was compelled by the Commandant of Winchester to take the oath. I was treated kindly on the road by the escort. At first the rations at Libby Prison were small but very good. Fallen off in this land. Now to the army I am fast going. Welcome, you noble body of men; God bless you and reward you for all your fidelity and sacrifice. So long as the old flag remains the emblem of these States united, let it be counted an honor to the true-hearted soldier, or to his memory, that he fought in this army.

O. O. HOWARD, Major General.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

On opening the court for the trial of the conspirators this morning, at the request of Mr. Cox, the record was corrected by excluding from the evidence the oath of allegiance purporting to be signed by O'Laughlin, as a witness could not swear positively to the signature.

Voltaire Randall testified he knew the prisoner Arnold. Found in his carpet bag some papers, letters, clothing, a revolver and cartridges. The revolver was handed him.

Private letters from well posted parties in New Orleans state that there is every reason to believe that the

Rebel Forces in Texas

Under Kirby Smith and Magruder, will cross the Rio Grande into Mexico, and join the Imperial army upon the first indication of a determined effort on the part of the government to clear them out of Texas. The writer of one of the letters referred to, professes to have positive information that this is Kirby Smith's programme. One of the objects of the expedition to Texas is to prevent, if possible the consummation of the rebel plans.

Gen. Hancock's Veteran Corps

Was reviewed this afternoon at its camping ground in Maryland. This corps will probably form a part of the force for the Texas expedition. They area splendid body of men.

Secretary Seward

Visited the White House to-day. He was supported by two servants, and accompanied by his daughter. His face is yet necessarily bandaged so much as to prevent him speaking to his friends, who crowd around him with anxious looks and uncovered heads. President Johnson gave the Secretary an audience in the Blue Room below stairs. Gen. Sherman paid the Secretary a visit to-day.

Banquets are to be held by the Governors of the several States here previous to their departure from Washington, as a finale to the Grand Review.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

The Quarrel Between Gen. Sherman and Sec. Stanton.

Postal Communication with the South

Jeff. Davis to be tried for Treason.

Gen. Lee to be Indicted for a like Offense

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Clay sent South

THE REBEL PARTY SEARCHED.

LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD, &c, FOUND.

EX-GOV. LETCHER ARRESTED.

Important Suit Decided.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.

A special to the New York *Commercial* dated Washington, May 25th, says: The quarrel of Sherman and Stanton increases in intensity and bitterness. The *Chronicle* contains a long communication from one of Sherman's friends on the recent events, and the general management of the War Department. The action of Secretary Stanton is reviewed in scathing terms.

The Post Master General has started South to make arrangements to establish postal communications.

A special to the New York *Post*, dated Washington, May 25, says: There is no longer any doubt that Jeff. Davis will be tried for treason very soon, in a civil court, probably in Washington.

General Lee will be indicted by a grand jury in Richmond very soon in a civil court for treason. The moment he is indicted his parole is of no further use to him.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24.

A steamer sailed from here this forenoon for Savannah under sealed orders.

Mrs. Davis, her four children, brother and sister and Mrs. Clay go to Savannah in the Clyde, as permission for them to proceed north has been refused by the War Department. Yesterday afternoon a guard was sent out to the Clyde, and searched the steamer and all the baggage and effects of the rebel party remaining on board. A large amount of gold, valuables, jewelry, &c., was found in the baggage of the ladies, but with the exception of several important documents which were found by the guard, everything was left unmolested.

Among the many rumors flying about today in regard to the confluement of Jeff Davis has been one to the effect that yesterday, P M, he was manacled in order to prevent, no doubt, any injury to his guard, should he, as Mrs. Davis remarked, become provoked at the strictures and unpleasantness of his confinement. The strictest regulations respecting persons visiting the Fortress are still rigidly enforced by General Miles, the commander of the post. No persons, neither officers or civilians, is allowed to enter the Fortress unless duly provided with the requisite passes.

The *American* states that Ex-Gov. Getcher, of Virginia, was arrested at his home in Lexington, Virginia, on Sunday last, and last night arrived in Washington in custody.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 25—An important suit, which has been pending between Judge Coit and the estate of the late Samuel Colt, was decided this morning in favor of Judge Coit. The amount coming to Judge Coit is $300,000. The decision is final.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Mr. John Wesley Fish, for many years favorably known as a telegraph operator throughout the United States, died on the 23d inst., after a brief illness.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Review of the Gallant Sixth Corps.

Sec. Wells Visits the Southern Squadrons

Gen. Howards Farewell Address to his Army.

Kirby Smith and Magruder will join Maximilian's Force.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

The Sixth Corps

Will reach Alexandria on Sunday night, and will be reviewed in Washington along with the Reserve artillery of the army of the Potomac, on Monday. There will be about twelve thousand men in all.

Secretary Wells,

Accompanied by Postmaster General Dennison, M. M. Saxton, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, and other distinguished gentlemen sailed to-day in the Santiago D. Cuba, on a visit to the several squadrons off the Southern Atlantic Coast. The party will touch at all the principal ports south of Norfolk, spending a few days at each place.

Surgeons Promoted.

Drs S. C. Ayers of Indiana, and Charles S. Randall, of Missouri, have been appointed Assistant Surgeons of Volunteers.

Hon. Martin F. Conway,

Formerly member of Congress from Kansas has permanently located himself at Richmond, in the practice of the law.

The following is

Gen Howard's Farewell Address

To his command, issued to-day:

To the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee: Whilst participating in the common feeling of satisfaction that the work of subduing the enemies of our country has been so thoroughly accomplished, it is with feelings of mingled sadness that I part from my companions in arms. It was with many misgivings that I accepted the "canny created by the death of your able and much honored commander, General McPherson, but I found a most cordial and constant support throughout the army, and take pleasure and pride in attributing your uniform success to that united action which your generous confidence created. Should you be called to other fields for active service, you have in my successor, Major General Logan, an able, earnest soldier to lead you. With feelings of the kindest recollections, which will cling to our late Chief constantly, who has poured out his own blood in the common sacrifice, I propose to you for a life motto, his words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, and firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right." These words are the truthful, practical, singular bequest that he has left us, and may we not cherish them not only as an expression of his life, but as a precept which shall be the ground work of perpetual Union in this land. Now to the army I am fast going. Welcome, you noble body of men; God bless you and reward you for all your fidelity and sacrifice. So long as the old flag remains the emblem of these States united, let it be counted an honor to the true-hearted soldier, or to his memory, that he fought in this army.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Conspiracy Trials.

Testimony for the Government Closed

THE EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE

Mrs. Surratt's case Damaged by her Own Witnesses.

Her Counsel Attempts to Corrupt a Witness.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

To days proceedings of the military commission for the

Trial of the Assassins

Were barren of interesting incident and much of the testimony was cumulative upon the matter of the treatment of Union prisoners received at the hands of the rebels, especially whilst incarcerated in Libby prison, and the premeditated blowing up of that prison by the rebels in March, 1864 when Gen. Kilpatrick was making a raid in the vicinity of Richmond. It was clearly shown that at one time this diabolical purpose was determined upon by the rebel authorities at Richmond.

This testimony, like that offered to show that one of the accused, Arnold, was at one time in the rebel service, does not appear to the casual observer to be relevant or directly connected with the issue to be tried by this commission

Purpose of the Prosecution

In presenting these proofs is indicated in the remark of the Judge Advocate to-day, upon an objection made by Arnold's counsel, Mr. Ewing. Judge Holt said the testimony and history show how kindred are the crimes of disloyalty and assassination. The latter had its foundation in rebellion.

It was the purpose of the Government in offering proof that the accused had been in the rebel army to show the tendencies of his life by overt acts, making it probable that he would do the act charged in the specifications. The specifications charge that the prisoners conspired, etc., with intent to aid in rebellion.

Judge Bingham argued that where the intent is in issue on trial, other acts can be put in evidence to show that intent.

Mr. Ewing, for the defense, claimed that the proof of the act itself is proof of intent, and therefore other proof is unnecessary, and that it is unjust in the case to try the defendant for treason. In support of this proposition he cited Bennet on military law, and Wharton's Criminal Law. The defendant's objection was overruled by the Commission.

The further testimony on the part of the prosecution disclosed the fact that Arnold had been in the confederate service. It was also shown that Atzerott sold his pistol in Georgetown on the morning of the 15th of April for ten dollars.

The

Conclusion of the Government's Testimony

was devoted to Dr. Mudd, who, with Surratt, was shown to have been harboring rebels and holding secret meetings with them during the last summer, and it was proven that Mudd had at one time been cognizant of, if not directly connected with, a plot to abduct the President over a year ago.

Mrs. Surrat's Witnesses

were the first called on the part of the defence, and in two instances gave evidence damageing to her. In one instance the defendant's counsel appears to have been picked up by a witness, who alleges that the attorney, Mr. Aiken made

Corrupt Proposals

to him, under the impression that he could be bought up. This announcement created quite a stir in the assembly, and completely nonplussed the counsel. Of the ten or twelve witnesses examined for the defendant there were obtained no material facts in her favor. The hearing of the case will probably occupy the whole of next week.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

Lavalia Washington, sworn: Said she was Dr. Mudd's cousin. Was at his house two years ago. She had heard Mudd say the summer before that, "Lincoln would not keep his seat long." Two or three days after the 15th of April, saw Mudd dressed partly in gray and partly in black, and they slept in the pines. Dr. Mudd sometimes carried a shot gun. Lucy, Mary Miley, also a slave of Dr. Mudd, sworn, and testified that she left his house a month before last christmas. She saw two or three guerrillas at the house. Knew every one of them out in the woods where they had their bed last summer. One of these men was Booth. Saw him with Mudd. Mudd told her that "Old Abe Lincoln was a damned old scamp—a humbug, and ought to have been dead long ago." When Mudd replied, he used the same mind. This was in tobacco planting time, last year.

Several other colored witnesses testified as to Mudd and others conversing in praise of the rebels. Ben Garner said to Mudd that "Booth and Jackson was going to cross at Point of Rocks, and Mudd said he would be there to see in his house." Mudd said he "would not be surprised."

The defense then opened. The Rev. Father Wigott testified: He had been acquainted with Mrs. Surratt eight or nine years and always heard her spoken well of. Considered her a strong loyal what would detract from her Christian character.

Rev. Fathers Boyle and Stonestreet testified to the same. Had never heard her utter a disloyal word.

Mrs. John Hallahan, who boarded with Mrs. Surratt, testified that she saw Payne there three or four times. Considered him a Baptist minister. Witness saw Atzerott in the house once or twice. Mrs. Surrat said she would not board Payne any longer. Witness's letters were produced, who gave circumstantial accounts of when O'Laughlin was in that city at various times on the 13th and 14th of April, the object being to prove an *alibi*.

Miss Howard Fitzpatrick testified: She boarded at Mrs. Surrat's from the 6 h of October last. Saw Payne there almost daily. Only saw Payne there three times, the last time in March. Atzerot only stayed there a short time. Seemed a little crazy. Mudd was also there frequently. Weichman was treated like a son there. Saw Booth there on Monday before the assassination Jan. Last time Weichman was there was the night he left home, two weeks before the assassination.

E. D. Lewyn, residing near Surrattsville, testifies: Was at Mrs. Surratt's house the day of the assassination. She gave him a letter for Mrs. Surratt. Saw John M. Lloyd, the tavern keeper, parted with him on the road this afternoon; didn't see him afterward. He had been drinking right smartly. Did not see him at Mrs. Surratt's.

Capt. George Cullingham testified: Was special officer in Major O'Beirne's board of enrollment. Was engaged in the inquiry relative to the assassination. Saw Lloyd after his arrest. He was put in my care at Surrattsville. He then said that he knew nothing about it, and for two days continued to deny. I finally told him I was satisfied he know about it; that he had it on his mind and the sooner he got rid of it the better. He said: "Oh, my God, if I should make a confession they would murder me." Said I, "Who would murder me?" He said: "Those parties in the conspiracy." I told him that if he was going to free himself by telling these parties get out of it, that it was his business not mine. I then put him in the guard house. He seemed much excited. The Lieutenant went to Washington for reinforcements. Mr. Lloyd requested me, that Mrs. Surratt had come down to his house on Friday between four or five o'clock; that she told him to have the fire-arms ready, that they would call for them at 12 o'clock; that the two men did call; that Harold dismounted and went into Mrs. Surratt's, or rather Lloyd's tavern; that Lloyd said, "I suppose you came to tell you;" that he, Lloyd, said "he did not want to hear it;" that Harold then told him to go up and get the fire-arms. They then went upstairs down and Harold took one; that Booth's carbine was carried to him, but whether by Harold or Lloyd, I don't remember, but Booth said he could not carry a carbine; that was as much as he could do to carry himself; that his leg was broken; that Booth said, "We have murdered the President and that Harold said we have picked off Seward. I was in the house when he came in from Bryantown and commenced crying out, "Oh Mrs. Surratt, that vile woman. She has ruined me." I said to him, "you stated there were two carbines, and that Booth would not carry his—where is that carbine?" He told me it was up stairs; that Mrs. Surratt had some bags over it. I told him I would cut up the bags before I would go away without it. With that he told the hired man to get an axe. I did not go into the room when he went until I heard three knocks on the wall. I then went in and after about the seventh blow I saw the carbine. I had been suspended by a string above the plastering. The string seemed to have broken, and the carbine had fallen down.

Question—You did not find the carbine where he told you it was?

Answer—No; I hunted for it but could not find it.

Question—During these two days, while he was denying all knowledge of these matters, did he mention the name of Mrs. Surratt?

Answer—Not while he was denying it. After he confessed he did.

Question—Did he tell you Mrs. Surrat brought the firearms there?

Answer—No; I think he said Johnny Surrat brought them there.

R. J. Conly, a former witness for the prosecution, was now summoned for the defence, and testified to coming from Baltimore with O'Laughlin on Thursday. They went to Lehman's or Rummons' hotel. O'Laughlin asked me to go to the National Hotel. When he got there, he went to the desk, telling me to wait, he would detain me only a few minutes. He left me standing at the door, and returned in three or five minutes. We went back to Lehons, and then up the Avenue. We went as far as Eleventh street, turned back, and went to Wash Bennett's Dining Saloon, took supper there, lasting three-quarters of an hour. Left there about eight or half past and returned to Rimmons' Hotel, and proceeded as far as the corner of Third street, where O'Laughlin and Murphy left me, and Henderson said they were going to see Mr. Huffman, a sick man, and would see us on the corner again. They returned accompanied by Daniel Lockran, and the five of us started up the Avenue to see the illumination. Lockran wanted us to go as far as the Treasury and the Public Reservation, above Seventh street, when one complained of sore feet, and would go no further. We returned down the other side of the Reservation, when Murphy and Henderson said they had to leave; that it was getting on to nine o'clock. We went into the Canterbury Music Hall, just as they were finishing the first piece. We remained there until about ten o'clock; thence we went to the Metropolitan Hotel, and then to Ballman's Hotel, reaching there about half past ten.

Question—Was O'Laughlin with you all that time? Answer—He was, sir. We remained there about an hour. Mr. Gifford was passing there with a load of hay, and we stopped and spoke to O'Laughlin, I believe. We left them there. The others joined us and went down the avenue as far as Second street, I believe. O'Laughlin was acquainted at a saloon on the corner of E and Four-and-a-half Second streets, where there was a game of something going on, and took us over there and four of his party bought tickets and went in. Stayed about an hour. Came out and started up Louisiana avenue to the Metropolitan Hotel, and remained there a half or hour. We then went out for fifteen minutes. Came out. O'Laughlin was with me all the night.

On cross-examination said he was under the influence of liquor, but did not see O'Laughlin drink more than two or three drinks. Was intimate with him for years, and never saw him drink but twice.

Mr. Murphy testified: Lived in Baltimore, was in the employ of O'Laughlin's father. Saw him on the 13th of April, and that Henderson proposed a trip to Washington. Witness corroborated the statement of the last witness, relative to the movements that evening. O'Laughlin went out during the day and was gone but a few minutes, to the National Hotel. Saw O'Laughlin was not at Stanton's house on Thursday evening.

Henderson testified that he lived in Washington and had known the prisoner O'Laughlin pretty nearly two months. Saw him with a party of friends on the 13th

The Daily Commercial!

FRIDAY MAY 26, 1865.

BY Correspondence on matters of public interest collected and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Mechanical interests, mechanics and agricultural results. Inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the place of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts, respectively, on SATURDAY June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEILL, } Secretaries.

General Sherman.

It seems to us that the worst enemy of General SHERMAN could not more fatally inspire him than he appears to be just at present. He may have good reasons for complaining of the treatment he has received from the Secretary of War. As the country understood the action of the War Department relative to the conference and agreement with JOHNSTON, it was very generally approved. Therefore his quarrel is not with the Secretary of War alone. No injustice to General SAERMAN is meant. If any has been done, the great public will be apt to discover the fact and do right. But it will not be blind to the unwise conduct of General SHERMAN; it will not overlook his open, studied and aggravated insult to Secretary STANTON; the outrageous breach of that discipline by which he requires others to regulate their conduct, and which is equally over him; the flagrant violation of the law under which he is an officer; his open defiance of everybody and everything that comes in his way, or conflicts with his excited ideas concerning the difference into which he has fallen. No considerate friend of Gen. SHERMAN will hesitate to say that, at the very least, he has carried his pranks far enough, and that it is time he became cool and took counsel of his judgment, or of discreet friends. If we were to ransack the past we doubt not that cases would be found where others have felt they had as good ground of complaint against him, as he has against the Secretary of War; and yet they did not insult him at his face; they did not set up for themselves; assume the attitude of defiance; outrage the character and discipline of the soldier; but, they went on doing their duty, trusting that justice would be done them. And it will be, if it has not already been. General SHERMAN should have done the same; he might have trusted the public intelligence and the judgment of the country on his conduct, when it came to know all the facts and circumstances.

The country will be more just to General SHERMAN than he is to himself. His reputation will not suffer in its hands. His only danger is from his own. If he has proved himself to be a great general, he has been not less successful in furnishing the evidence that he is not a wise man. If, as the leader of one of our great armies, he won the admiration of millions of sincere friends and admirers, his conduct toward Secretary STANTON shews him to be a man incapable of controlling himself, and will win applause only from his worst enemy.

Clemency to Rebels.

When the cry for mercy to the conspicuous originators and leaders of the late insurrection reaches our ears, we naturally enquire, whence does this cry proceed? When we discover that it comes from the English press, and from none more urgently than the London *Times*, we cannot but compare the hitherto developed policy of our Government, on this point, with the proceedure of the British authorities in India, on the suppression of the Sepoy rebellion. That mutiny was less extensive, it is true; but it was no inconsiderable insurrection. It was not more wanton and unprovoked than the rebellion of our Southern people; it was not a thousandth part as destructive of life and material interests. Its suppression was signalized by a series of barbarous punishments, such as we hope never to see, and have no fear of seeing, inflicted even on the most distinguished traitors and rebels against our Government. The plea for universal and undiscriminating clemency should be endorsed by more consistent historical precedents.

But we have no apprehensions of the disregard of mercy, by our government, in the treatment of discomfited and arrested rebels. Its policy has, all along, been distinguished for its clemency. If it has erred, in the progress of the war, it has erred in that direction. It does not appear to us, that Mr. JOHNSON, since he came to the executive chair, has deviated perceptibly from the line of policy pursued by his lamented predecessor. There was, we are aware, a fear, in some friends, that Mr. LINCOLN'S gentle and generous nature might sway his administration too much toward the side of mercy. But, certainly, in his public acts, and especially in his amnesty proclamation, he made the wise and just discriminations, between crimes of greater and of less enormity and between criminals of higher and of lower degree.

Nor does it appear, that our present Chief Magistrate is disposed to discard the claims of clemency or to proceed with anything approaching to vindictiveness against the men who have committed the great crime against the peace and honor of the country. That some of them will be subjected to judicial trial, and on conviction be punished, is no more than law, justice and good policy unite in demanding. This would accord with the instinctive sense of right which animates the public mind. But it equally well accords with the public mind, as well as with the claims of law, justice and good policy, that the great mass of the people who have been implicated in the rebellion should be sent to their homes, with the merciful and monitory counsel, "Go, and sin no more."

The cry for mercy, coming from the quarter it does, carries an implication discreditable to our Govergment, as though it were about to plunge into a blind and destructive policy of extermination against subdued rebels. The antecedents of our glorious country, however it may be with others, do not warrant this implication. The mind of a free and enlightened people utterly and indignantly disowns it.

Welcome the Boys Home.

There is just one more duty we owe to "the boys." We must give them a proper welcome home. They have fought the good fight, and won a victory which has not only decided the fate of the Republic, but will have an influence on the nations of the earth for all time. Every man, in a [illegible] an individual hero, and we should give him a welcome that will [illegible] we disappreciate his services. In different parts of the country this is being done with much enthusiasm, and we hope it will be done here, with at least as much spirit as we saw the boys depart. It is a saddening fact that of the number we bade go with our blessing, very many will not return. But their memories will be fondly cherished, never to be forgotten so long as we properly prize the blessings of a free government.

We do not doubt the intention exists of giving a suitable welcome to our returning heroes. All that is requisite is organized direction. To this end, our citizens will doubtless take the necessary steps at an early day.

Last of the Stonewall.

The news from Havana gives us the gratifying intelligence that the Anglo rebel pirate *Stonewall* has been "deposited" with the Captain General of Cuba, who would not stipulate however not to give her up to the United States. Precisely what led to this procedure, is not stated. The presence of a number of Federal gunboats ready to attack her, and the recollection of the fate of the *Alabama* may have something to do with it. It is not unlikely however, that the act was not altogether a free one. Admiral HOPE, in command of the British Squadren in the Bermuda waters, having had time to think over the matter, and having, possibly, received advices from his government, may have conferred with the Governor General, who at first behaved very unhandsomely, and together they may have agreed on this method for letting the pirate down easy. That Captain PAGE was admonished to his course, there is no doubt. The question arises, must not the Governor General deliver the *Stonewall* over to the United States? Had he a right to enter into any arrangement, except of actual purchase, to save her from capture or the consequences of continuing to fly her flag in her distinctive character. To whom does she belong?

THE REBELLION IN ENGLAND.—Although they have been a long time about it, the English are pretty nearly willing to concede that the Rebellion is used up, and that JEFF. DAVIS is a thoroughly "subjugated" individual. It follows, naturally, that the South ceases to be entitled to the rights commonly accorded to "belligerents." It does not appear, however, that the British Cabinet had quite concluded what reply to make to the demand that the "belligerent" recognition of the South should be withdrawn. It is gratifying to know that they were thinking about it, and would come to a conclusion at an early day. Take your time Mr. BULL!

THE CESSION OF SONORA AND DUKE GWINN.—The story recently revived by Dr. GWINN, that Sonora had been ceded to France by MAXIMILIAN and that the Emperor NAPOLEON had conferred upon him (Dr. GWINN) the title of "Duke of Sonora," is authoritatively denied. The agent of MAXIMILIAN in New York has written a letter, in which he says: "It is absolutely false that His Majesty, the Emperor of Mexico, has ceded the State named States of France; and that His Majesty will make no arrangements which can alienate or imperil one inch of Mexican soil, or detract in one iota from his own dignity.

"It is equally false that Dr. GWINN has been made a Viceroy or Duke in the Empire. Though for some time present in Mexico, Dr GWINN never had any relations with the persons who compose the Government of His Majesty. He also refutes the statement industriously put forth that "MAXIMILIAN had been engaged in negotiations with the Confederate General KIRBY SMITH," asserting that "His Imperial Majesty will continue to preserve, in respect to American affairs, the same sense of it duties to the law of nations which actuates the Government of the United States."

GIVING ADVICE.—The *Tribune* advises "the blacks" in the South not to "place all confidence in their Yankee friends." The reason assigned is, that New Englands "produces many of the best specimens of the human race, and along with these, some of the very meanest beings that ever stood on two legs—cunning, rapacious, hypocritical, ever ready to skin a flint with a borrowed knife and make (to others) a soup out of the pealings."

The editor of the *Tribune* is a New Englander and should know whereof he speaks. But the poor "blacks," we fancy, will begin to open their eyes at such things, even if they do no doubt whether, after all, they have not jumped "out of the frying pan into the fire." We fear the *Tribune* has told more truth than our new born freemen will be able to digest.

RELIGION AND BENEVOLENCE NORTH AND SOUTH.—Eighty dollars in gold has recently been received from a "true Union man," and friend of missions in Richmond. We credit the record accompanying the donation: "I need not say that I, with many others, rejoice to see again under the protection of the old flag." We heartily welcome such men to co-operation with us in the work of benevolence. men who have been denied the privilege, "Stay ye to the North, give up, and to the South hold not back." Letters from some of the most influential Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the South, convey the intimation that at the next meeting of the general Convention, in September next, they anticipate no difficulty in the way of a fraternal re-union with their brethren of the Northern dioceses. They are but too happy to return to the old order of things.

THERE is a paper out in Springfield, Ill., uncommonly exercised because the Republicans and negroes are giving so liberally toward the Lincoln National monument fund. It laments that this state of affairs prevents the true conservative patriots from co-operating in a project, in itself so commendable. It looks upon the whole concern as too much tinctured with abolitionism! This is distressing enough to be sure; but we can't for the life of us see how the amalgamation of contributors for an object so commendable in itself, is to be prevented even if it does make the whole concern look too much like abolitionism.

INDIANA STATE SENATORSHIP.—DR. THOMAS ST. CLAIR, who was elected State Senator from Indiana county, in place of HARRY WHITE resigned, and then a prisoner of war in Richmond, is a candidate for re-nomination. Maj WHITE, having been honorably discharged from the army, is also a candidate for State Senator.

The foreign trade of New York continues to show a large diminution in both exports and imports. The exports have been naturally reduced by a diminished production consequent upon the diversion of labor to warlike pursuits; and having less to export, our imports have exhibited a corresponding decline. The imports on the four months ending April 30, show a decrease of $40,000,000, or $10,000,000 per month, as compared with the imports of the same months of last year. The withdrawals from warehouse for this period have exactly corresponded for the amount warehoused. The receipts from duties have fallen off $25,000,000 since the additional import duties went into operation. The total receipts for the four months average $4,500,000 per month, or $54,000,000 per year. As the receipts of this port usually average three-fourths of the aggregate for the United States, it would appear probable that the total customs revenue of this country for the current fiscal year will amount to about $72,000,000 or $80,000,000 less than during the previous year. This, however, will have a balance of $8,000,000 beyond what is required for paying the gold interest on the debt. The exports for these four months are nearly the same, in currency figures as for the same period last year, leaving the difference in the premium on gold at the respective periods, the real value is somewhat less—the average rate of gold during these four months of 1864 being about 165, and of this year about 180.

A NEW ARCHBISHOP.—Foreign papers announce that the titular archbishopric of Westminster, rendered vacant by the death of Cardinal Wiseman, has been conferred upon the Right Rev. Dr. Henry Edward Manning, the Pope having passed over the names of Dr. Clifford, Bishop of Clifton; Dr. Grant, Bishop of Southwark, and Dr. Errington, late coadjutor to Cardinal Wiseman, who were returned according to custom by the chapter of Westminster. Dr. Manning was a seceder from the Church of England. The *London Times* expresses great satisfaction at the appointment in very decided terms, and other papers state that his nomination has caused much surprise among the Roman Catholics of London, who were universally of opinion that Dr. Clifford, on account of his connection and great learning, would be appointed by the Pope as Cardinal Wiseman's successor. It is understood that Dr. Manning is not yet to be advanced to the honor of the cardinalate.

The difficulties in the Scotch iron trade have been compromised. A conference of the masters and workmens' delegates was held at Glasgow, when notes were compared as to English prices. The masters agreed to withdraw their former notices and reduce the wages of puddlers 6½ a ton instead of 5, and the wages of millmen five instead of ten per cent. The delegates accepted this compromise, and their acceptance has been already confirmed by the workmen.

Tennessee and the Negro.

The lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature passed a bill fixing and regulating the condition of freedmen and free persons of color in that State, the provisions of which will materially disappoint all who have expected a liberal and just policy from that quarter. We sincerely hope that the other branch will reject the bill, and that a more just one will finally be adopted. The present one consists of sixteen sections, which embrace the following provisions:

The first establishes the relation of matrimony among persons of color on a legal basis, but forbids marriage between a white person and a negro, mulatto or person of mixed blood. The second extends the law of divorce to colored persons. The third declares that laws in force for the benefit of married women and children shall apply to people of color, provided that colored children shall not be admitted into the same public schools with white children. The fourth section applies the laws affecting the relations of guardian and ward to colored people. The fifth and sixth sections provide that the county courts may bind out the children of "free persons of color," whether they be orphans or otherwise; and they may be bound to white persons at the discretion of the court. The seventh section provides that no contract between a white and colored person shall be binding unless it is made in writing and witnessed by a white person. The eighth section, besides making crimes committed by free persons of color capital in cases where they would be capital if committed by white persons, adds, that a rape on a white woman, or an attempt at rape on a white female under twelve years of age, will be punished with death by hanging. The 9th section declares that for all other crimes and misdemeanors "free persons of color" shall be tried in the same way and punished to the same extent as white persons; provided that they may be witnesses in all State cases against each other. Section tenth punishes vagrancy in "free persons of color" with imprisonment, after conviction before a justice of the peace, and on failure to pay the fine the culprit may be hired out to the highest bidder, after due notice. Section eleven punishes with fine any house-keeper who shall harbor any vagrant negro. The twelfth section applies the poor laws affecting white people to the "free people of color," and adds a proviso for the rendition to the other counties and States of "the poor and indigent" free persons of color. The thirteenth section codifies the laws of bastardy to "free persons of color."

The fourteenth section requires that all free persons of color, of age shall immediately after the passage of the act have their names registered in the office of the county court clerk, and receive a certificate of the fact. The fifteenth section prohibits the intermarriage of negroes together as man and wife to come forward at once and be married according to law. The sixteenth and last repeals all laws heretofore in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

In every instance the term "free colored people" is used, as if the state of slavery were still possible in Tennessee.

Canadian Discontent.

The Canadians feel very indignant at the treatment they have received from the British Government and people in the refusal to grant large sums of money for the defence of the Provinces. They resent the snubbing, the contempt that mimics there is a change of policy they will—they don't know what they will do, but it will be something terrible. They would threaten annexation to the United States, but for the assurance that Great Britain has no objections to the signing and sealing of that document. Hough-how, who has for many years past been engaged upon a metrical translation of the *Divina Commedia*, which he has at last completed, has received a single copy of the work to be printed in the most exquisite style, and forwarded to Florence.

DESTITUTION IN ARKANSAS.—Captain Bennett, of General Dodge's staff, who was lately in Arkansas to receive the surrender of Jeff Thompson, gives a gloomy picture of the condition of things in that State. He does not think there are five bushels of corn to a family in Northern Arkansas, and as for bacon, very few have tasted that luxury for months past. Salt is rarely to be found, and sugar and coffee are only among the cherished memories of the olden time.

FOREIGN SYMPATHY.—The *Phare de la Loire*, of Nantes, which appeared in mourning when it published the news of Mr. Lincoln's murder, now suggests that a penny subscription should be collected for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Lincoln a gold medal, bearing the following inscription:

"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, to Lincoln, twice elected President of the United States; French Democrats greet in Abraham Lincoln, the best man, abolished slavery, re-establ'shed the Union, saved the Republic without veiling the statue of Liberty. He was assassinated on the 15th of April, 1865."

The lawyers who have come to the rescue of the conspirators at Washington are not celebrated for great ability. Reverdy Johnson is well known as one of the ablest law ers in the country, and Mr Ewing is a good lawer, but Aiken, Conflitant Doster are miserable men, so far as legal abilities are concerned. The two first are renegade "peace democrats," and the last is a Republican claim agent, who offered his services to Payne.

Printing cloths, the Providence *Journal* says, are very active, and sales have been made mostly ahead. The following are the sales: 25,000 pieces 60x64, 16c, to be made; 17,000 do, 56x64, 15½c, to be made; 15,000 do 61x84, 16½c, to be made; 48,000 do 64x64, 17c, to be made; 10,000 do, 64x64, 17½c, heavy, to be made; 25,000 do, 64x64, 18c, on hand. Total, 138,000 pieces.

BIG YIELD.—Mr. Jacob Weamer, of South Mahoning township, Indiana county, Pa., from a flock of thirty-six sheep, has raised, during the present season, fifty-four lambs. This is multiplying and replenishing the earth with sheep at a pretty rapid rate.

The Auburn *Advertiser*, supposed to reflect very closely Mr. Seward's political sentiments advises Preston King to accept the Collectorship of New York. It holds out a hope that he will not refuse it, and says, "he is entitled to any thing at the hands of President Johnson which is agreeable to him."

General Intelligence.

The wet weather in the interior of the State is rotting the corn.

The work on the fortifications and government buildings has been mostly stopped at Chattanooga.

Eighty-four thousand dollars has been contributed to the bible cause in twenty-two counties of Eastern Ohio during the past year.

A powder mill, at Treverton, Northumberland county, exploded on Wednesday night last. The report was heard a distance of eight miles.

The steamer Iron City has landed at the dock of Malone, Pattit & Co., in Cleveland, some magnificent masses of almost pure copper from the Cliff mines, Lake Superior.

There is to be no haste in trying Davis. The papers of the rebel government captured at Charlotte are to be examined, and it is not improbable that important evidence touching the assassination will be found.

Gov. Fenton has written a letter to Lieutenant General Grant, requesting his presence in Albany on the 4th of July, and it is thought that the invitation will be accepted, unless prior engagements prevent.

Hon. Timothy O. Howe, United States Senator of Wisconsin, has consented to deliver the annual address before the American Iron and Steel Association, which is now in session in Chicago.

Operations have recently been commenced by a New York capitalist, in the gold mines of Plymouth, Vermont. He has taken $12,000 worth of quartz-crushing machinery to the mines.

The American News Company of New York distributed forty million copies of papers during eleven months of last year, the receipts amounting to $2,226,379. The paper and twine cost $12,000.

The daughter of a wealthy citizen of New Haven has been detected in New York in stealing a valuable piece of dry goods. She was sent to the tombs notwithstanding the influence of her family.

The Kentucky State Agricultural Society has offered premiums to the amount of $1,315 for the best samples of tobacco to be exhibited at the fair, to be held at Louisville the seventh of June next.

Mr. Abroh Stetson of Warren, Vt., killed a bear on the 17th inst., weighing four hundred and fifty pounds. Mr. Stetson has declared war to the death against the brute family, and this is his thirty-fifth victim.

There is a project on foot of building a new theatre in New York, to be located in the Fifth Avenue, near Addison Square. Considerable opposition is manifested to it by the residents of that locality.

On Tuesday morning last the express train on the Illinois Central railroad ran over two men at Woodlawn, a station five miles south of Chicago, almost killing them both. Their names were Ferdinand Chenowith and John J. Carter.

The Legislature of Connecticut, now in session, has before it a proposition to amend the State Constitution so as to give the right of voting to colored persons. It will probably pass without much opposition. Colored men voted in that State down to the year 1817.

Col. D. Farland Rose, ex-United States Marshal, had his pocket picked of twelve hundred dollars in Indianapolis last Tuesday while standing on the sidewalk in front of the Palmer House. Neither money or thief have since been heard of.

The Boston *Traveller* says the owners of steamers are preparing for the opening of an extensive system of communication with the South and West Indies, which will soon absorb all the used vessels, which have heretofore been employed by the Government.

It is represented that so great has been the rush of speculators to Richmond, that dry goods and clothing can be purchased cheaper there than in Baltimore. It is also stated that its more difficult to get a store room in Richmond than it is in Philadelphia or New York.

The grand musical festival of the Handel and Haydn society has just closed its session in Boston. There were, at one time, no less than seven hundred musical performers on the stage at one time. Need we add that there has been a profound sensation on the occasion of this festival?

It seems that General Butler's Dutch Gap Canal has not been altogether a failure, after all, for the Richmond *Whig* of Saturday says that General Mulford arrived there from Fortress Monroe on Thursday last in the Pittsburgh Butler's Dutch Gap Canal on the steamer Clyde. This is the first steamer that has passed through.

During a tempest on the 17th inst., at Woodstock, Vt., the lightning struck a shed kilting a yoke of oxen under it, and rendering senseless a man who was attending them. The next day the Congregational church in Bethel, Conn., was struck and the building was so much damaged as not to be worth repairing.

A returned soldier purchased a pair of boots in Buffalo, and left his old ones. A while after he called for them, when they were brought to him, he ripped open the lining and took from them the sum of $1,500 in greenback denominations of $50, and $500, which he plac's there and had forgotten.

The Army of the Potomac will march to Baltimore. The various commands will then be transferred by the different railways to the point designated for their being mustered out of service. There is a large number of troops doing the last duty in the capital now. Indiana and Ohio railroad will be fully tested in conveying them to their respective States.

Sailors' wages which ranged from forty-five to fifty dollars a month just before the end of the war, have run down now to thirty and thirty five dollars, with a fair prospect that they will go lower as the peace law gets in force. Poor Jack was a scarce article this time twelve month, and could command almost his own terms, now there is scarcely a ship owner that can get him on his (the ship owner's) own terms.

A lad named Solomon B. Pittsbury, of Andover, Mass., was sentenced to fourteen years in the State prison, on five counts, one for burglary, and four for larceny, to all of which he pleaded guilty. His youth, mental endowments and education, only forty-five dollars, and the crime. But he was obdurate, giving faint hopes of reform, and the Judge seemed to view his "mental endowments and culture" rather an aggravation, than otherwise, of his crime.

Large numbers of rebels seem slow to realize their "situation." A thousand of them have returned to Alexandria from the rebel army within two weeks, and the old politicians among them propose now to set aside both the State of West Virginia and the administration of Governor Pierpont. They express a readiness to take exclusive possession of "Old Virginia," and administer the State government as it was. Rather cool, considering the circumstances.

The annual "communication" of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Indiana met in Masonic Hall, Indianapolis, Tuesday afternoon, Grand Master Wm. Hacker, presiding. Over three hundred lodges were represented. A splendid set of silver jewels, lately purchased by the Grand Lodge, at the expense of some two hundred dollars, were brought into use for the first time. The session promises to be of more than usual interest.

A drunken soldier, in the army in India, having been lately confined in the blackhole for intoxication, felt something crawling over him. Knowing it to be a serpent, and fearing its deadly bite, he kept quite still, while the reptile crawled inside of his jacket and coiled himself up for a nap. When the guard came to release him some hours after, a snake—a cobra—quickly glided away. The guard noticed with surprise, that the prisoner's hair had turned white, and he died a few hours after telling his story.

A stranger called recently at the house of Jacob Sanner, of Hillsboro, Ill., and asked for lodging, which was granted, after a remark that he was prepared to accommodate strangers. Almost at the same moment the miscreant drew a revolver and shot Sanner dead on the spot. Sanner was arrested a few months ago for killing Capt. Samuel McAdams, of Bond county, and acquitted on the plea of insanity. It appearing that the man killed in the kilting at the jail supposed this shooting has something to do with the former case.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* relates the following: Last week two returned rebels came to Ritchie Court House, where their father resides. They rode through the town, nodding familiarly to old acquaintances, but found none willing to recognize them. They were soon notified that just thirty minutes would be allowed them to make their departure from the place. The hint was taken and they left. They were mounted on two fine horses, and our informant tells us they were pursued and their horses taken from them and turned over to citizens who had been robbed of their horses by confederate thieves.

PINEAPPLE CIDER

PINEAPPLE CIDER.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.

Concentrated Pineapple Cider.

Concentrated Pineapple Cider.

A Preventative of Sickness.

A Preventative of Sickness.

To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It never fails to relieve No. vous Tremors, sickefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

myl6

ADAMS M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS

Corner of Grant and First streets,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter

SCALES,

Japan Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap19

Personal.

General Butler has been invited to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Providence, but has been obliged to decline it on account of prior engagements.

The library of John C. Breckenridge is about to be offered at public sale in Louisville. It is in the hands of a Mr. Harper, formerly agent of the Adams Express Company, having been sent to him four years ago for safe keeping.

Somebody left a small package at the express office in New London, Conn., last week, directed, "Jefferson Davis, care of Hon. A. Johnson President of the United States, Washington, D. C." The package was duly forwarded.

A subscription has been started in New York by the Catholics in aid of the Bishop of Dubuque, who recently had his house and barns burned—supposed by some rebel sympathizer, in revenge for a sermon denouncing the assassination of President Lincoln.

Humphrey Marshall and General Buckner want to return to their homes in Kentucky. The former has lately written a letter to Gov. Bramlette, asking permission to come back. The Governor, in reply, referred him to the enactments of the Legislature, under which he is liable to indictment and trial for treason.

General Buell has purchased an interest in an extensive oil and coal speculation, in the Green River country, in Kentucky, and has been chosen one of the officers of the company. Perhaps this will account for his tortoise progress in pursuit of Bragg. He was very likely prospecting for "ile" on that celebrated march.

The trial of ex-Navy Agent Henderson, of New York, charged with frauds on the Government, was commenced in the United States Circuit Court Tuesday morning, before Judges Nelson and Benedict. A case has rarely been tried in this country in which such an array of legal talent has been employed. The Government is represented by Hon. Caleb Cushing, District Attorney Dickinson and ex Judge Bosworth and the defendant by Wm. M. Evarts, James T. Brady, ex-Judge Pierrepoint and E. F. Dunn.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office: Corner Wood and First Sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, ... President

DAVID E. PARK, . . . Vice President

ROBERT FINNEY, ... Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY, JAMES REES, H. D. OLIVER, Jr., HENRY LLOYD, JOHN GRAFF, N. HOLLEY, D. E. PARK, T. M. HARTON, JAKE HILL, JAMES H. WRIGHT, JOHN P. SMITH, JAMES CRAWFORD, T. M. GORDON.

my26-3md

EUREKA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

Office: Cor. Water and Market Streets,

(BAGALEY'S BUILDING)

J. B. SHOENBERGER, . . . President.

W. H. NIMICK, . . . Vice President.

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Will Insure Against All Kinds of

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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my24-3

MANUFACTURERS

AND MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

Office: 87 Water St., Bagaley's Building.

J. J. BENNETT, ... President

J. W. CHALFANT, . . . Vice President

WM. P. JONES . . . . . Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES J. BENNETT, JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, ROBERT LEA, I. C. PERSHING, M. W. WATSON, L. R. MCADOO, A. E. W. PAINTER, JAMES MARTIN, ISAIAH DICKEY, WM. WALKER, R. G. HUSHNELL, JOHN WILSON, HENRY A. WRIGHT.

my26-3m

SALOON FOR SALE.

One of the Best Saloons in Town,

With stock, lease and fixtures can be bought reasonable, as the owner is engaging in another business. Apply at the GLOBE, 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

my26-2t

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.

The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid is forty-five dollars per share, cash—payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company No. 57 Fourth street, Duquesne Building. By order of the Board of Directors.

THOS GRAHAM, Secretary.

my26-1d

PINE TAR.

PURE PINE TAR,

In large and small barrels, for sale by

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

my24-1m 207 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 57 Fourth st., Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, $100,000

ISAAC M'CANDLESS, President.

JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

THOMAS GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

M. P. SMOCK, Pres't.

JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice Pres't.

DIRECTORS—N. J. Bigley, John Stevenson, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Robert H. King, Wm. H. Forsythe, Samuel McClurkan, Thos. Donnelly, S. H. Hartman.

my24-1y

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL

At Downington, at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House in the Borough of Downington, 33 miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consist of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large, airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past fifty years and as a business stand is unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The is a first class station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express train west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and convenience of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address

HENRY EICHOLTZ, on the premises.

ROBERT ARTHURS, JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,

Office: No. 135 Fourth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for Invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, Unclaimed and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless success in securing the claims entrusted to us.

myz2-3taw3m

FORSYTH'S CICERO.

LIFE OF

MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO.

BY

WILLIAM FORSYTH, M. A., Q. C.

Two volumes, with illustrations. Crown 8vo. Price $5 00. Just received by

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

my25 No. 93 Wood Street.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)

Financial Agent of the United States

AND

SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Seven-Thirty Loan.

The Popular Loan of the People

AND

THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,

Convertible into

U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent

Gold Bearing Bonds.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS

mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,

I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the said aforesaid.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

ap29-2m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh,

Chartered by State Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000

Organized under National Law, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITARY

OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

myl-tf

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of the United States to become associations or the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the

"EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,"

located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

I do, therefore cause this notice to be published according to the provisions of the eleventh section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said bank by the terms of said Act, is hereby declared to be in force from the date hereof, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.

A. G. CURTIN,

Governor of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865. myl3-3tw

NOTICE.

The firm of HOWARD, COTTRELL & CO., was this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Samuel H. Howard. The business of the late firm will be settled by WM. P. Howard, who is authorized to sign the firm name for that purpose.

WM. P. HOWARD, SAMUEL COTTRELL & CO.,

Pittsburgh, April 24th, 1865.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Having purchased the mill machinery &c., owned by Howard, Cottrell & Co., the undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of CHILDS & SIBM, for the transaction of a general WOOLEN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

HARVEY CHILDS,

WILLIAM SIBUM.

Pittsburgh, April 27th, 1865. myl-62w

NOTICE.—The undersigned, George F. Howard, a member of the firm of Howard, Cottrell & Co., owning one-fifth part of the capital stock vested in said firm, and one-fifth part of the assets and property belonging to said firm, and in any manner belonging to said firm, I deny that said firm is insolvent. I further deny that I am sufficient a thority whatever has been given to Wm. P. Howard to assign the business of said firm, or any part of the same for that purpose. I further deny that Harvey Childs & William Sample, mentioned in the deed of assignment, executed by said firm of Howard, Cottrell & Co., the undersigned still owning and holding one-fifth part of the said firm and property and other property vested in said Howard, Cottrell & Co., never having sold or disposed of his interest in any manner to the said assignees or property of said firm.

GEO. F. DIHM.

myl8-2w

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARranted in all cases. Can be relied on, and never fail to cure. Prepared from a long and extensive practice of the required. Don't interfere with business pursuits. Can be used without detection. Upwards of one thousand cases of Seminal Debility &c., all of which arise from habits of youthful excesses, or self-abuse or sexual contagional derangements, and includes the whole train of evils from following the duties of married life.

They are sent to any address, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

my25-3t

AGENTS FOR

ABENDROTH BROS.

Cast Iron Drain, Water and Smoke Pipes, Elbows, Tees,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞ For additional local see first page.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—The second regular meeting of the National Temperance League was held on Tuesday evening, in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church. The Rev. V. Lucas, of the East Common Methodist Protestant Church, presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. E. Swift, after which the minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved. The Rev. A. K. Bell, President elect, was then conducted to the chair by the Rev. Wm. Lynch, on taking which he made a very forcible and eloquent address.

He said the object of the association was, first, to unite all the friends of temperance in one association, that they might work combinedly, which was the only mode which would ensure success; second, to educate the people on the subject of temperance, and especially the young; third, to use their influence for the establishment of a prohibitory law, not only in this State, but throughout the whole country. He concluded by thanking the association for the honor conferred by electing him to preside over their deliberations, and that he would endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability. Mr. Bell was listened to during the entire delivery of his inaugural address with the most profound attention.

Before taking his seat he introduced, the Rev. Wm. Lynch, of the South Common Methodist Church. Mr. Lynch's address was one of the most masterly efforts that ever we have had the pleasure of listening to on the subject of temperance. His illustrations were particularly appropriate and impressive. No one who heard him could help but be impressed with the terrible misery that the curse of intemperance produces, and of the great necessity of doing something to check its progress. At the conclusion of Mr. Lynch's address the meeting adjourned.

The meeting throughout was spirited and enthusiastic, and gave tokens of a better day coming on the temperance subject. One of the most interesting features of the meeting was the music, by the choir, which sang four excellently appropriate and inspiring temperance songs, and being accompanied by the assistance of the organ, produced a thrilling effect. The next meeting will be held in the Beaver street Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening, May 30th, at 7½ o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP.—On the evening of the 24th of January last, the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company passed a series of resolutions of condolence upon the death of their former President, Ronaldo C. Sawyer, Esq., and Serg't. Charles Wilkinson, a member of the company, who was killed while in the service of his country. The resolutions were at the time published in the COMMERCIAL, and have now been beautifully executed on parchment by Mr. Wm. H. Duff of "Duff's Mercantile College," and are now on exhibition in Mr. Gillespie's window, on Wood street, where they will remain for a few days. Mr. Duff has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the finest penmen in the country, and the execution of the resolutions referred to will not detract from his laurels. Those of our readers who wish to see these beautiful specimens of penmanship should visit Mr. Gillespie's store before they are removed. They are well worth a visit.

PASSING ALTERED NOTES.—Simon Buckhart, a glass blower, residing in South Pittsburgh, was taken before Commissioner Sproull yesterday, charged on oath of Henry Myers, with passing an altered Government note. The prosecutor is the son of the proprietor of the Black Bear Tavern, in the Diamond, and alleges that on Tuesday last the defendant called at the house and offered a one dollar bill, altered to a ten, in payment for drinks, and received the change. Shortly afterwards the fraud was discovered, and an information lodged against Buckhart, when he was arrested. The alteration is done in a very clumsy manner, and the character of the bill can readily be discovered. The Commissioner committed the defendant to jail, in default of $2,000 bail, for a further hearing on Wednesday next. Buckhart has heretofore borne an excellent character for honesty, but has latterly been drinking very heavily, which is doubtless the cause of his present ill fidelity.

THE COURT MARTIAL.—This body, which has been in session at the Custom House in this city, for some weeks, is drawing to a close, owing to the mustering out of service of a number of its members. Capt. Samuel C. Slocum, of the 130th regiment, who acted as Judge Advocate, has been mustered out of service, on account of wounds received in battle, incapacitating him from active duties in the field. Lieut. St. Clair Dodge, of Co. A, 102d regiment, also a member of the court, has been mustered out for a similar cause. As the court was composed of disabled officers, it is probable that other members will receive similar publications from the War Department.

LEFT FOR CHICAGO.—Mr. James Knap and Col. Joseph Kaye left for Chicago yesterday, for the purpose of being present at the Sanitary Fair, which is about being held in that city. They took with them the model Merrimac, and the guns which had been donated to the fair by the Fort Pitt Foundry, of this city. The Merrimac had been newly painted and the guns have been finished regardless of trouble and expense, and are models of superior workmanship. Messrs. Knap and Kaye have been entrusted with the Monitor department of the Fair.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—A few nights ago, a number of buildings belonging to Messrs. H. B. Hays & Co., coal merchants, about six miles from the city, on the Monongahela river, were destroyed by fire. Besides the destruction of the buildings nine mules and a valuable horse perished in the flames. A man named John Higgins was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having set the buildings on fire but after a hearing before Acting Mayor Butler he was discharged, there being no evidence to implicate him in the affair.

ABOLISHED.—Lieutenant William M. Hartzell, of the 5th Heavy Artillery, (Col. Gallupe,) for several months past Assistant Provost Marshal at Vienna, Va., has been relieved by the abolishment of the post, and is now on duty as Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence in the same department. It is anticipated that the regiment will soon be mustered out of service, and, as it was organized in this city, our citizens should make arrangements to accord it a warm reception.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Trade's Assembly, held in Jones' Building, Fourth street, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Moses T. Scott; Vice President, Joseph Stewart; Recording Secretary, James Michaels; Treasurer, Mr. Lowrie. The Assembly will meet on the first Wednesday evening in June.

PROCESS ISSUED.—Yesterday morning, on motion of U. S. District Attorney Carnahan, processes were issued from the United States District Court for the arrest of six of the parties indicted at the last term of the court, for conspiracy and resisting the enrolling officers in Clearfield county. The trial of the cases will come up at the August term.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL PIT.—Hugh Woods, a coal miner, was severely injured near Braddock's Fields, on Saturday last, by the falling of a mass of slate upon him, while he was engaged in working in a coal pit. His shoulder was crushed, and his jaw broken in two places.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE.—The Women's Loyal League will hold its next regular meeting in the upper room of City Hall, on Saturday next, at three o'clock.

PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

RITCHIE'S IMPERIAL

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING

OF OUR LATE PRESIDENT.

ONLY $1 50. SIZE 19 BY 24.

Also Gen. Grant & Gen. W. T. Sherman

Testimony of Competent Judges, (from Letters to the Publishers.)

[From the President's Private Secretary.]

The superb engravings have been received. They will be most highly prized not only for the exquisite fidelity of the likenesses, but for their spirit and grace, and exquisite finish.

The President wishes me to congratulate you upon the success of the engraving, and to add his testimony to the entire faithfulness of the likenesses.

[From Hon. Wm. H. Seward, sec'y of State.]

Ritchie's portrait of the President is beyond all doubt the best, if not the only really true one yet produced.

[From E. Lee, the celebrated Historical Painter.]

The portrait of our great and good Father, the President, is the best likeness I have ever seen of him.

COPIES NOW READY

AT

PITTOCK'S,

Opposite Postoffice.

my25

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.,

HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS of the 7-30 Notes constantly on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.

ap28-1m

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.

For sale by WM. BAGALEY,

ap14-tf 13 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

THE VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no soap solution is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dead appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade, from a perfect red, to a dark brown to a jet, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the skin. In fact, to use it, you will be convinced, sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

THOMAS BARNES & CO., New York. 36 Federal st Agents my19

☞ THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. F. SLAGLE announce that he will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Convention of June 6th 1865

☞ LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 139th regiment Vols., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County convention. my17-tc

☞ FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—BELLINGS G. HILDS, Pittsburgh, subject to nomination of Union County Convention my 7-tc

☞ FOR TREASURER, Col. J. B. KIDDOO, Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention. my17-tc

☞ FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th. my14-tc —HALE TOWNSHIP

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

☞ DAVID AIKEN, Jr., WILL BE A candidate for nomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. my15 dawjlec

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2 [illegible]dtw

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General under the act approved April 29, 1858, and the act approved April 7, 1860, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report, under oath or affirmation of capital, and, if a State account, and rate per cent. on each dividend during the year ending the 1st Monday of November, 1864; and if any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an itemized statement of the cash and other stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, or, in default of such Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made, he or she should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report under the act of April 29, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate report, sued r oh of the Treasurer of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 1 to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and doing business in this Commonwealth are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or incomes under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount on which not earnings or income receives between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864

All delinquents attempting to evade or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be authorized a reasonable time within which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will in just thought to *forfeiture of charter*, under the second proviso of the second section of the act of April 30 1864, which is in the following words, to wit:

"Provide further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 29, A. D. 1858, entitled an act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes on the loans created, or to be created, may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payment to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—my19 1m

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap20-1m

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot.

ALLEGHENY CITY

ap22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

No 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS! offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramson's Hive Syrup and Pain Soother, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dos

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 95 Water street, Spang, Chalfant's & Co' warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marin risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured

DIRECTORS.

R. Miller, Jr.	Andrew Ackley,
James McAuley,	Alexander Speer,
Nathaniel Holmes,	David M. Long,
Alex. Nimick,	Reed J. Thomas,
George Darsie,	Charles J. Clarke,
Campbell A. Herron,	John R. McClune.
C. W. Ricketson,	

Reference. ly

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President,

Assets, July 1st, 1864 ..... $11,000,000
Annual Income, over 2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over 3,000,000
surplus divided during five years—1859-'64, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on participating premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. R. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kleber, John H. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Wills Bostlie, S. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Fobert, Wm. W. Ward, J. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKBURN, Agent,
my19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. RUSSELL,	Captain ADAM JACOBS
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.	H. D. McGREW
R. L. FAHNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

ly-iy

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION $1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, President.
Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see

H. L. RINEWALT, Agent,
1030-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings. Furniture, Household Goods and stock of Merchandise.

Insures Lakes, Rivers and Inland Risks on Steamboat and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES.
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BIDDLE,	JAS. D. VERNER,
JOHN F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARNOLD.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. GARDNER, Secretary. my7

GLOVES AND MITTENS,

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at

B. H. PALMER'S,
24 Wood street.
my29

PRODUCE—

50 bls. Green Apples;
8 " Flaxseed;
7 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja26 No. 76 and 78 Second street.

EAGLE TANNERY,

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 84 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap27

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....Wm. HENDERSON

Benefit and last night but one of the popular American comic Actress,

MISS JULIA DALY,

Who will appear for the last time in her Original Female American Character, singing two songs, and giving a character dance.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING will be presented the three act comedy entitled

OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

Pamella Appleby ..... Miss Julia Daly
Overture ..... Orchestra.

To conclude with the amusing farce of

WHO'S GOVERNOR?

Monday, May 29th, Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN will appear, assisted by Miss Chapman. Mr. Cathcart and at Everett. seats can now be secured.

CONCERT HALL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

And Every Afternoon this Week,

THE GREAT

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

OF

PARADISE LOST!

Completely illustrating Milton's Great Poem and carrying out his idea of

Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise.

Tickets, 25 cents. Children's Afternoons 15 cts.
A. B. MORRISON Proprietor and Manager.
L. FISHER, Agent. my22-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I treat by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. my23-1y

ATTORNEYS

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

FRANKLIN, PA.

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER. J. M. GAZZAM. J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office: 84½ Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given in all cases. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

M. C. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ly28

THO. H. HAMPTON. W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warm, and for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medicines and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use STRICKLAND'S TONIC. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors. It strengthens the nervous system, it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. nov6-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate—certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, endangering the life, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills are the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have proved so many of the most mature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whatever can interfere to displace the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the first preparation ever put forward with immediate and confident success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him what you want—the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual (on a short notice) for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them, as the greatest panacea throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, coming free to any part of the U. S.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
41 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. nov6

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

(No. 294 Second Floor,)

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy25-1y

SAM'L E. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STEP

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Fit Metal.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh23

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

COR. WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY

PITTSBURGH.

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

750,000 ACRES.

The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862, to be opened at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, June 12, 1865. No bids or less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.

FORM OF BIDS.—"I will take ——— pieces of Scrip 160 acres each, at ——— cents an acre."

Bids must with full name and residence, and marked outside, "Bids for Land Scrip."

PAYMENTS.—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.

For further information or a circular, address

WM. H. ALLEN,
State Agent for sale of Land Scrip,
Agricultural College, Centre county, Pa.
May 17, 1865.—my18-2taw3w

WANTED

WANTED—PAVER.—A man who understands paving streets can find employment at fair wages; by applying at the office of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Co., Smithfield st. 26-3t

TO BARBERS.

WANTED, A GOOD BARBER,

to go to Oil City. Wages $14 per week and boarding. For further particulars address

FRANCIS ECKERT,
Oil City, Pa.
my24-6t

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER or SALESMAN, by a young man of morality and industrious habits. Write a fair hand. Address T. J., No. 60 Federal st., Allegheny City Po. my23-2t

BAKER WANTED.—WANTED, AN EXperienced Baker, to take charge of the Bakery of a first-class Hotel. For further particulars, address M. A. C., Daily Commercial office. my1-2t

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell WILSON'S New SEWING MACHINE on a monthly salary, or commission.

For terms and particulars address

LATHROP & CO., General Agents,
142 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
my17-2w

DRY GOODS.

WILL BE OPEN

ON

MONDAY,

THE STORE OF

J. M. BURCHFIELD,

No. 72, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

Having been closed the last few days, taking stock, will

OPEN ON MONDAY,

WITH A

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

my22

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have just opened a full line of

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a full stock

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS, AT

77 and 79 Market street.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.

5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 18 cents per yard.

YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 25 cts. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.

EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.

SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.

SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.

BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND WATCHES, RINGS, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending March 31st, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of selling three quarters of a hundred and ninety Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each.

Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each: 20 Gold Silver Hunting Cases, $75 to $100; 500 Silver Lever Watches, $20 to $25; 300 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete, $50 to $80; Rosewood Music Boxes, 31 airs, $75, to $80; 50 Mahogany do do, 34 airs, $100; 50 Gold Hunting Watches, $75 to $250; 250 Ladies' Enamelled and Gold Watches, $75 to $200; 500 Gents' Hunting Watches, $50 to $150; 1,000 Opera Glasses, Silver Watches, $20 to $25; 300 Diamond Rings, $50 to $100; 1,000 Pr. Gold Bracelets, $5 to $10; 1,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $60; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Brooches, $5 to $10; 3,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $5 to $10; 2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, $10 to $15; 500 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches, $5 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Florence Brooches, $1 to $10; 3,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $10; 3,000 Mosaic, Jet, and Lava Pair Drops, $4 to $10; 2,000 Coral and Enamelled Pair Drops, $5 to $15; 3,000 California Diamond Pins, $2 to $10; 3,000 Gold Pens and Pencils, $5 to $10; 2,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., $5 to $10; 2,000 Gold Lockets, double glass, $3 to $5; 3,000 Lockets for Miniatures, $5 to $10; 2,000 Gold Thimbles, Crosses, &c., $5 to $10; Plain Gold Rings, $3 to $5; 10,000 Plain Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 10,000 Shield and Signet Rings, $5 to $10; 10,000 Gents' Pins, $1 to $5; 5,000 Ladies' Pins, $1 to $5; 3,000 Ladies' Jewelry, Jet, $5 to $10; 2,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Coral, $8 to $12; 1,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Opals, $10 to $15; 1,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic, $10 to $20; 10,000 Gold Pens, with Holders, $2 to $5; 5,000 Gold Pens, with Gold Holders, $4 to $12; 5,000 Gold Pens and Pencils, superior, $10 to $15; 5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, $8 to $20; 3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders, $15 to $60; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $30 to $60.

Name of Gift sent with each article. Gaughan & Co., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all kinds of Jewelry, beg leave to say that Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a GRAND SALE, subject to the conditions following: Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All certificates are alike, and no one can know the article or its value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and if you then elect, you can send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any article of Jewelry on that list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15. Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
my19 6t-eod No. 116 Broadway, N. Y.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House,)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Keep said lands off the market in District. Keep offer appointed. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.

Liberal cash advances made.

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of one years on the store, at Petroleum Centre, Venango county, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,

and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail,

STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my24-Tu-F-8

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1855, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Township and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships.

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburg; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Township.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Manchester Boroughs; Findley Union, Versailles, Mifflin Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Union and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the time of the sitting of the above districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the entire amount of their taxes. apr24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

28 Fifth street.

ap2

SOMETHING NEW.

Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order.

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order, instruments being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a

The Daily Commercial

SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE Presbyterian Church in the United States

Thanks for Pence.

The Disabled Minister's Fund.

DISCUSSION ON THE REPORT.

Report of the Board of Education.

Prosperous Condition of the Schools and Colleges.

RESOLUTIONS AND

A more Vigorous Co-operation for the Defense of Protestant Christianity.

Committee Appointed to act with other Evangelical Denominations.

Memorial in Regard to the Course to be Pursued towards Disloyal Members.

Offenders Must Repent or be Punished

A Reception of Delegates from the N. S. General Assembly.

THEIR ADDRESSES.

Remarks of Dr. W. L. Breckinridge,

SEVENTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, May 25—9 A. M.

The Assembly spent half an hour in devotional exercises under the direction of the Moderator, Rev. Dr. John C. Lowrie.

Prayers were offered by Rev. M. C. Saltphen, and others.

Special thanks were offered for the late victories of our armies, and the present peace that the nation enjoys.

After these services, the minutes of yesterday were read by the permanent Clerk, and approved.

The Moderator desired that the Assembly go into session, at 10 a. m., the subject of the Board of Education.

The Assembly then proceeded to hear the report of the Committee on the Disabled Minister Fund, through the Chairman, Dr. Steele, of Cincinnati.

They recommend the object to the liberality of the churches, and order the report of the Trustees of the General Assembly in the matter be printed with the minutes.

Rev. Dr. G. H. Jones, the Secretary of this fund was, on motion, heard in behalf of this important fund. He read extracts from the report of the Assembly's Trustees.

Hon. H. H. Leavitt is aware that this subject is fully understood. It is only necessary now to congratulate the Trustees of the Disabled Ministry Fund upon the admirable working of the plan they have so successfully carried out.

The wants of knowledge which met in 1856 fully discussed the matter, and in that and every succeeding Assembly this fund has met the full approbation of all the brethren.

The Committee's report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Patterson, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented a report that it has examined the Treasurer's account and find the same correct. Approved.

Rev. Dr. Wood, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported overture No 2, from the Trustees of the Cortland Van Rensselaer Institute, Information that the Assembly has power to elect one-third of its Trustees, twenty one in number, and that it chartered also provides that if the Assembly fail to so elect Trustees, the Board of Trustees can fill all vacancies. The report was adopted.

The Standing Committee upon the Board of Education reported through its Chairman Rev. D. G. Waller:

The report differs from that of the following four leading topics, and to hear your voices as brethren of the other branches of the Church. The extension of Christ's Kingdom; the broad grasp of its conception. One a church of the New School brethren, and those all of Presbyterian connection.

There is one church at Stockton, and one at Sacramento. In the Presbytery of Benicia there are six or seven churches. In that great and wealthy State, these are all the churches we have planted there. On Oregon, with a population of 85,000 people, we have but six Presbyterian clergymen. Leaving California, we come to Nevada—the last star in the galaxy of our Union. There we have a population of 6,000, and we have no church. There are other churches there. In Idaho there are 15,000 souls, with a population of from one to five thousand, and we have not a church at either. These three States are to form the Empire of the Pacific. I do not mean distinct from the Union.

I once heard on a steamboat an infidel talking as follows,—"Do you believe God wrote the Bible?" "I believe he inspired it." "Then it must be true. Do you not know it says that Joshua said the sun commanded the sun to stand still. Now do you not know that by the discoveries of modern science that is impossible, for the sun is the latter figure but a mere speck." At the close of the market 3 loads received unsold. Baled was dull; prices nominal and lower.

DRIED FRUIT—There was more inquiry for apples; we note sales of 50 bushels at $2 00 per bushel. Peaches are very scarce; sales to a small way at 26c per lb. The market is well supplied.

FLOUR—The quotations we have published for the last ten days would answer on the present occasion. Beyond the sales from store by the dray load, to supply the wants of the city trade, there was nothing done. The market exhibits a fair supply, whilst in receipts by river and rail keep pace with the local demand. Extra family brands from $8 00@8 50 with an occasional sale at $8 75.

BUTTER—The market was dull. The supply being in excess of the demand. The sales made were not large; 18 packages of fresh rolls hag ship sel of a 15@20c.

Hevn & Mc. Also, in Prices a cooking down Sales of 15 bbls to go out of the market at 21@22.

HOMINY—The market was unchanged, with sales of 25 bbls at $3 50@3 62½.

POTATOES—The season for the old crop is drawing to a close. Sales of 75 bbls of Peach Blows at $2 75 per bbl. Sales of 100 bushels at 80@85c.

BACON—The supply was fully up with the demand. The sales continue restricted to limited parcels to supply the wants of the home trade. Among them we quote as follows: Hams—4,000 lbs plain Sugar Cured at 24½c; 1,000 lbs do canvassed at 25@26c; Shoulders—5,000 lbs at 16½c. Sides, Ribbed—2,000 lbs at 17½c.

DRIED BEEF—The demand being limited was supplied with a similar description, at 18c for Plain, and 19c for Canvassed.

LARD was dull; it can be purchased at 18½@19c.

CHEESE—The market was steady, but not very active; sales 35 bxs new at 20c; old Western nominal at 18@22c.

WHISKY—The market contains a fair supply; sales 12 bbls city rectified at $2 15; old Rye sold at prices ranging from $2@2 10.

GROCERIES—Nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was moderate; sales were of a similar description; as for prices we refer you to our quotations.

GRAIN—This is a difficult article to quote at present; no two dealers ask the same figures; we omit figures in this issue.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Friday, May 26, 1865. }

Business, so far as relates to oil, was very dull. Buyers are still inclined to hold off for lower figures, notwithstanding holders were disposed to meet them part way. Several operations were confined to a single transaction of crude at half cent per gallon decline from the previous day's sales. The decline, however, was not sufficient to meet the views of buyers, who are offering 20c without and 25c with packages. The Eastern market has exhibited a slight improvement, as regards crude and the price of gold. What effect this will produce on our market remains to be seen. The river to Oil City is again too low for navigable purposes; most of the steamers have hauled off. There were no departures since our last; the arrivals include the Urilda and Jule Keating, with 500 bbls each, and the Fourth Napoleon, with 250 bbls. The reduction in the deposits of these two as compared with their previous statements, amount to 900,342. If this is an indication of the rate of reduction in all our banks, the aggregate must be very large and would explain the unchecked decline in the price of petroleum. As however, there is no evidence of any special stringency, we infer that our banks have not suffered much diminution of their means. It would be much better if they would follow the example of the Eastern banks in making statements weekly of their condition, so as to enable themselves, their customers and the public to form intelligent opinions of the condition of the money market, and not be compelled to draw inferences from statements of Eastern banks or from isolated ones at home.

We presume the drafts of the Government upon the funds which accumulated whilst the even Thirties were going off so rapidly is the main cause of the reduction, and the fact that no more will now be realized from that source causes a drain upon the Government deposits to meet the heavy payments required in disbanding our armies and navies. We may soon have a tight money market. There are the usual premonitory symptoms, such as heavy shipments of gold to Europe, the rise in the premium on gold, diminution of bank deposits, &c., indicating a decline in stock of *confidence*, which is so essential to an easy money market.

There were not sufficient transactions on Change this evening to establish any fair quotations, and we can only present merely nominal figures. The only sales was 500 shares of Car Story and Cherry Run at 60c. The bids were too low to meet with any responses from holders. We may look for some revival soon in many of our oil stocks, as the work of development is going "bravely on." In Philadelphia there is almost as much activity in oil shares as there was three months ago, with this difference, the prices are a mere fraction compared with former rates.

The closing prices this evening were:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20's	.....	106 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil Co	.....	9 00
Berlin	.....	1 00
Berg	.....	2 00
Blood Farm & Ohio Petroleum	.....	1 50
Brewer	65	1 00
Cherry Run Central	1 70	1 80
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	1 10
Duck Creek	.....	10 00
Duck Creek Valley	.....	1 00
Eldorado	30	1 00
Federal	.....	1 00
Fleming and Blood	.....	1 50
Fuller & Servee	.....	50
Great American	.....	5 00
Horse Neck	.....	90
Iron City	20	45
Mocksburg Petroleum	.....	2 50
Mercantile	27	33
McAboy & Cherry Run	.....	85
Mushington Oil Spring Pet	.....	5 00
Work's Run & Duck Creek	.....	1 00
Nat. Refining & storing	.....	10 00
Ohio Valley	.....	1 50
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	5 95	7 00

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, May 25, 1865.

Business at the various yards was unusually dull; buyers seemed afraid to take hold; the deadly decline in the leading markets have caused buyers to suspend operations. The demand was entirely local. The receipts since our last were large; the principal portion, however, were forwarded to the east. We have never witnessed less disposition to operate than was exhibited during the week. Some of the drovers have been heavy losers. We heard of cattle being offered at a decline of $2@3 ₱ head. The market closed very dull for all descriptions.

SHEEP—The offerings were large. The sales were larger than the previous week. Prices were unchanged. Receipts, 1,000 head, plenty; buyers took hold with considerable caution.

HOGS—The sales made were very light, in fact they were barely worth mentioning. Prices ruled considerably lower.

The following are the shipping prices per the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, per 100 lbs:

	New rates.	Old rates.
To New York, per cwt	75	72
To Philadelphia	65	55
To Baltimore	65	55

The following are the exports East for the week ending last evening:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Horses.
To Philadelphia	1628	472	3000	150
To Baltimore	655	1,39	4000	111
To New York	4694	474	1933	.....
	6977	3235	8933	261

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Greybill sold 57, weight 190, $7 50.
Chambers sold 459, weight 211, $7 87.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Imhoff sold 32 head, averaging 1280, at $8 05.
J. Cannum sold 64 head, " 1200, at $8.
Jno. Allen sold 18 head, " 1000, at $6 25.
Metzgar sold 18 head, " 13 3, at $8 25.
Pfiffer sold 18 head, " 1005, at $6 75.

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Holmes & Pfiffer, 300, av'g 100, weoled, $8 30.
" 600, " 100, sheared, $7 50.
McAlister, 870, " 90, " $6 25.
Metzgar, 58, " 104, " $6.
" 106, " 112, " $6.
Baker & Co., 493, " 90, " $6 35.
Holmes & Pfiffer, 621, " 100, woolen, $8 12.
Johnson, 199, " 92, sheared, $6.

An Interesting Missionary Meeting

According to announcement, a meeting was held last evening in the Second Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Howard's,) in behalf of Domestic Missions, Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, in the chair. The meeting was opened by singing the 137th Psalm—"I love Thy Kingdom Lord."

After which the Rev. Mr. Waller, of Bloomsburg, Pa., led in prayer.

Dr. Lord addressed the meeting as follows:—I ask attention to the imperative necessity of the work of Home Missions. The Presbyterian governments have said a free government could not endure the strain of a civil war. But no despotism has ever put down a rebellion so powerful and desperate as that just overthrown.

A change in the European sentiment is already indicated in the increased immigration. We must provide for this heterogeneous population. Shall we leave them to reading sermons, for you have good writers and good orders. But down there we have many men of great power, and the Gospel must go to them and talk right at them. Will you come down and occupy the field of the South? Do not delay for the master's call.

The exercises of the meeting were throughout of the most interesting character.

N. HOLMES & SONS

BANKERS,

No. 37 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 7 3-10 ten-forty Bonds.
U. S. Seven Thirties.
U. S. 1 year compound interest certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

THURSDAY, May 25—P. M.

The statements of the Philadelphia banks, as published, show a reduction of deposits of $2,881,000, as compared with last week. We are without statements from our own banks since April 1st, with the exception of one from the Bank of Pittsburgh of May 1st, and one from the Fourth National of May 15th. The reduction in the deposits of these two as compared with their previous statements, amount to $901,342. If this is an indication of the rate of reduction in all our banks, the aggregate must be very large and would explain the unchecked decline in the price of petroleum. As, however, there is no evidence of any special stringency, we infer that our banks have not suffered much diminution of their means. It would be much better if they would follow the example of the Eastern banks in making statements weekly of their condition, so as to enable themselves, their customers and the public to form intelligent opinions of the condition of the money market, and not be compelled to draw inferences from statements of Eastern banks or from isolated ones at home.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.

STOCKS.

Speculative movement in stocks this morning languid and prices a fraction lower on Railroad and on other stocks irregular. The outside public continue to keep out of the market, and exhibit unusual disinclination either to take ventures or make investments in railroad stocks. Nearly all the operations are between brokers. Business very moderate. Michigan Central continues in demand. Rock Island and Hudson both weaker. Later in the day the market was firm but there was no activity. Government list was quiet and the changes unimportant. Miscellaneous list remains without material change. The principal feature in financial circles was the sudden and marked

RISE IN GOLD.

There was more animation and activity in the gold market than for a long time past, and a slight approach to the excitement of the palmy days of gold speculation. The demand for exchange continues active. Imports continue in excess of exports, and as five-twenties are too low on the other side to remit, the only alternative is to ship gold. The shipment of Saturday is expected to be large. Money easy and unchanged.

PETROLEUM STOCK MARKET

Dull and prices generally lower. Webster, 95; Borgard, 1 00; Germania, 97; Wind Farm, $25@65; Oceanic, 2 11; U. S. 1845; Empire City, 2 00; Pithole Creek, 8 30; Tack, 1 35; Buchanan Farm, 1 12; Cherry Run, 51; Excelsior, 4 00; Live Yankee, 1 00; Tack, 1 30.

PETROLEUM.

The market is a shade better, and wonderfully active. Crude, 35½; Refined in bond, 49@50. Free, 69@70.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The price of gold still tends steadily upward, chiefly the result of the demand for export. The premium this morning touched 1 37½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 25

Money easy, at 6 per cent., call loans. Sterling active and firm at $1 09¾@1 10. American gold dull and firm, opening at 135¾, advancing to 136½, and closing at 136¾. Government stocks quiet. Stocks quiet but firm. Rock Island, 97½; Fort Wayne, 94; Atlantic Steamship Co., 55; Northwestern, 26½; Erie, 74; Reading, 94½; Michigan Southern, 67½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 68¾; New York Central, 91½; Illinois Central, 91½; Canton, 37¾; U. S. 6's, 81. Five-twenty coupons, 105¾; U. S. 5-20's, registered, 103¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Petroleum firmer. Crude, 35½; refined, in bond, 49@50c; refined, free, 69@70c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK May 25.

Cotton dull and fully 2c lower; 50c for middling. Flour 15@20c better; $6 85@7 for extra State, $7 25@7 75 for fancy do, $7 80@8 05 and $7 75@9 10 for trade brands, the market losing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Included in the sales are 2 000 bbls extra State for June at $7 25@7 30. Western extra way was rather more steady; Western at $1 95, closing a little firmer. Wheat 2 cents better; spring 2@3c; winter, $2 20@2 30. Corn wanted at $1 45; yellow not western, $1 60; amber Michigan, $1 73. Rye quiet at $1 80@1 83 for Canada and Canal, and $1 85@1 90 for State. Oats 1@2c better; 75@76c for new mixed western; the latter for very choice; 80@90c for western yellow; 80c for the western at Oil Creek. Barley quiet and moderately active at 84@87c for western. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady at 10¼@ 11½c for fair to prime Muscovado; 12½@13½c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet; cuba Muscovado 42½c. Hops are in moderate request at 50@60c for new crop. Beef quiet and steady at $8 00 for new mess closing at $28 50@30 00 for '63 and '64 do, and regular way closing at $20 50 for '63, $17 50@18 50 for prime mess, $20@21 for prime mess; also 2,500 bbls new mess for June and July, sellers' option; $21 50@22 37½. Beef hams $19@20 per bbl. Cut meats quiet and firm. Pickled bellies 12½@13c; pickled hams 14@14½c. Lard steady. Tallow quiet at 10@10½c for common to prime.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 25.

Receipts—2,700 barrels Flour; 28,000 bushels of Wheat; 51,000 bushels of Corn; 43,000 bu hels of Oats; 1,000 bushels of Barley; 3,000 bushels of Rye; 69,000 bushels of Corn; 9,000 bushels of Oats.

Highwines dull, at $1 92. Provisions firm; Mess 28 ; Prime 26 ; Lard, 16. Flour active, at 10@15c higher. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; sales at $1 24@1 26½ for No. 1, and $1 13@1 14 for No. 2. Corn active and 2c higher, at 86 @87 for No. 1, and 83@85c for No. 2. Oats buoyant, and 1@1½c higher; sales at 44@45 for No. 1.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

Flour dull; sales unimportant; superfine $6@6 50. Wheat improved; sales at $2 82 10. Corn dull; sales at 95c for yellow. Oats active at 66c. Provisions dull. Sugar, coffee and molasses firmer. Whisky dull; sales at $2 05. Petroleum dull; crude, 35@36c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 25.

Flour firmer, 3,000 bbls extra sold to the Government at $8 40. Whisky very dull. Provision market du l

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 25.

Wheat active and advanced 5c; white Michigan, $1 75; amber Michigan, $1 57; red Wabash, $1 54. Corn quiet at 62½ for No. 1 mixed. Little doing in Rye, at 71c.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Kentucky	Carmichael	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Ida, Reed	Wilkerson	Elizabeth.
Alex. Speer	M'Vay	Zanesville.
Golden Era	Kerr	Portsmouth
Iron City	Stockdale	Parkersburg.

DEPARTED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville
Kentucky	Carmichael	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Sayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and falling. The weather was pleasant.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Golden Era and Alex. Speer for attentions to this office. Thanks.

THE splendid passenger steamer Financier, Capt. Darragh is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has been fitted up in a superior manner. The first clerk is Mr. James Russell, an experienced and attentive officer, and one that will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE fine pack et Kenton, Capt. Dunlap is announced for Cairo, St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, in connection with the Northern Line Packet Company. The officers of this boat are the best of her class afloat, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be produced. We take pleasure in saying a good word for boat and officers.

St Louis.—Wednesday's *Democrat* says: Sultry ness characterized the weather yesterday, but the heat was not so intense as during several days preceding. It was thought that we would have rain last night.

Business, almost everybody about the wharf, calls dull. Yet heavy cargoes, immense amounts of produce, &c., are constantly arriving, and steamers with all the freight they want, are frequently sailing for New Orleans, Memphis, White river and the Illinois.

The river at St. Paul is rising. The Illinois is falling; the Ohio is falling; the Missouri is stationary. Here the decline continues slow. There is eighteen feet of water to Cairo, eight feet to Keokuk four feet to the lower rapids. Five feet from Lake Pepin to St. Paul, nine feet in the Illinois and five feet in the Missouri.

The Omaha's 12,500 sacks corn were being discharged, Government hardly knowing where to send it, or what to do with it.

The Montana, on her way down trip in the Missouri, met the Lizzie Gill at Parkville. The latter was a sheer, and came head on into the Montana on the larboard, aforeast of the boilers, breaking in her guard and demolishing several stanchions. Happily the hull was not touched. The officers of the Montana think the accident was the result of a want of skill and judgment on the part of the pilot at the wheel of the Lizzie Gill.

G. Harry Stone, Government aid on steamer Ida Harry caused 175 bales of cotton brought up by that boat, to be seized on behalf of the Government. We believe it was consigned to E. Higgins, St. Louis.

We find by the Mobile papers that the Zephyr, Polar Star, Kate Dale, Sophia, St. Charles, Alice Vivian and George Peabody ply between Mobile and New Orleans, and that the Post Boy, Josh Lawrence, Tensaeon and W. H. Osborn run between Selma and Mobile. Our dates are to the 19th.

The rebel ram Nashville, and gunboat Morgan, lately surrendered, arrived safely at Mobile.

On the 20th, the Missouri was at a stand at St. Joseph. The Denver reported at St. Joseph meeting a terrific storm above Nebraska City. The stern-wheel steamer Spray, bound for the mountains, met with a serious accident by the storm, having her chimney blown overboard and her cabin unloosened and moved a foot. The Spray had a good number of passengers aboard who were greatly frightened, but no one was hurt.

The Upper Missouri was falling rapidly at last accounts. Fell two feet in one day.

The Fanny Ogden, for the mountains, was at St. Joseph on the 20th.

The new steamer Lizzie Gill, bound west, has passed St. Joseph in fine style and condition.

The Natchez *Courier* of the 16th, says that although the Mississippi has overflowed almost every levee in Louisiana, opposite, we are informed by those who seem to know, that the water is falling a little. So that as it may, it will be several weeks, probably, before there is much improvement.

On the 16th, the R. E. Hill, from the Yazoo, arrived at Vicksburg with 400 bales cotton. On the 13th, the Dacotah and Shenango arrived with 600 bales.

The small Green river steamer Elk capsized Saturday, four miles below Mount Vernon, Ohio river. No lives lost. Boat and cargo of 1800 sacks wheat a total loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAND FOR SALE

Now offered in one or a few lots of 2 acres each, to suit purchasers, about 40 acres of land, within 4 to 12 minutes walk of Torrens station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and within a few hours of choice fruit, (one of which is of bearing age,) of apple, peach, quince and pear.

This land is admirably adapted to lots of from 2 to 5 or 10 acres, and upon which is some of the most delightful rural scenery the proprietor having for the last twenty years or more jealously guarded against the cutting of any timber that would detract from its rural beauty.

In the immediate neighborhood, and in view of many of the building sites, is a beautiful lake of about three acres.

Persons having purchasing elsewhere would do well to call on the undersigned, who will show the premises. [my26-6t] FIN. BY & DENNISTON.

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.

W. P. MURRAY, *Pres't*.....J. M'LYDAY, *Secy. and Treas.*

The Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brewer's Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 150 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mansfield" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The Company offer a limited number of Shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEEL & BAILEY, Agents.
my26-tf 78 Wilson Hall's.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE U. S. A., } (corner Penn street and Canal alley.) } PITTSBURGH PA., May 4, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, for the supplying and delivery at this post, such articles and such quantities as the undersigned may require, for the ensuing month of June. Specifications of the articles required, subject to inspection, for (6) six months or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of the contract, signed by two responsible and good and sufficient sureties will be required of the successful bidder.

Bids are not to be considered by a guaranty for the execution of the contract, signed by two responsible and good and sufficient sureties will be required of the successful bidder.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened, and the right to reject all or any of which is reserved.

Blank forms of bids and guaranties may be procured on application at this office, or will be furnished by letter, or telegraph which must be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Bread."

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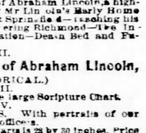

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First—In its being a self-operator. The horse elevates and depresses the teeth at his pleasure. It has nothing to do but to ride. Drive and the rake is ready. It lifts clear the teeth and the gathered hay. It is invalua le as a Gra n Rake, raking two sheets in width at a time, hereby dispensing with all hand raking.

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Third—Its simplicity will recommend it to all.

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Patented May 9th, 1865. my23 6 d-4w

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pa., Pittsburgh, May 26th, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 4th day of June, 1865, inclusive, for building a NEW BRIDGE across Thompson's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, in Patton Township.

Also, for putting in a new sill and repairing the bridge across Peters' creek, in Jefferson Township, in the lands of Andrew Pierce.

Particulars and specifications made known on application in

By direction of the County Commissioners.

HENRY L. MESBIT, Controller.

my25 3d-21w

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, May 27th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer LORENA, J. S. Conway, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN PLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, May 27th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer LEANORA No. 2, Davis, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN PLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

On THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer FINA M'CLURE, Capt. Dana, or Williams as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or 28 JOHN PLACK, Agents.

For St. Louis and St. Paul, in Connection with Boats of the Northern Line Packet Company.

ON SATURDAY, May 27th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer KENTON, Captain DUNLAP, will leave as announced above, connecting at St. Louis with the Northern Line Packet Company.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN PLACK, or 25 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTON No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receive freight through to Cincinnati. JOHN PLACK, Agent.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. SPELL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Saturday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer ALEX. SPEER, Capt. MCVAY, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh. a230 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

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